

STAINED GLASS MEMORIAL WIN-  
DOWS A SPECIALTY. - SPECIAL  
CARTOONS PREPARED. - BRASS  
TABLETS, - FOR - WINDOWS.  
HOUSEHOLD - STAINED - GLASS.  
DOOR LIGHTS. WINDOW PANELS  
TRANSOMS. FIRE SCREENS, &c.



WAREROOMS, 59 CARMINE ST.  
SIXTH AVE. CARS PASS THE  
DOOR. - STAINED GLASS WORKS  
35 DOWNING ST., N. Y., WHERE  
PAT. GAS KILNS OF THOMPSON  
BROTHERS. OF LEEDS, ENG.,  
CAN BE SEEN FULLY WORKING.

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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Any information that may be required, will be forwarded by mail, together with photographs and drawings, when estimates are needed.

To enable us to give intelligent estimates, information should be sent us as to,—

1st.—The size and shape of openings to be filled.

2nd.—Suggestions of what may be required in the way of subjects, with information as to the style of the building, whether classic or gothic, strength of sunlight, etc.

3rd.—Some idea of the expense wished to be incurred.

As stained glass can be produced from 65 cents (for plain quarry work) up to twenty dollars or more per square foot, this last is very important. If those interested in the erection of a window would state at the outset the limit of amount which they are willing to expend, a great deal of unnecessary trouble would almost always be spared. The great point on which the purchaser should insist, is, that whatever be the character of the window, it should be the best *of its kind* that can be produced for the sum proposed to be expended.

The patent gas kilns recently erected by us, (patented by Thompson Bros., of Leeds, England,) not only greatly facilitate the production of work, but materially reduce the expense of stained glass. A personal inspection of our new methods of glass burning is requested.

Estimates for stained glass do not include frames, ventilators, or wire netting, unless specially stated.

Wire netting for screens cost from 15 to 20 cents per square foot, according to weight, and size of mesh.

In sending measurements for stained glass, please give in inches the exact daylight opening, (adding in separate item the depth of recess in which glass is to be placed). When there are any curved lines, full size paper patterns will be required.

Remittance by Post Office order, registered letter, or draft, must accompany all orders for less than \$10, or goods will be sent C. O. D. Money through ordinary mail must be at the risk of the sender. Receipts promptly sent; if not received, please notify us at once.

Send address legibly written, with name of *county* and *state*.

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CLASSICS

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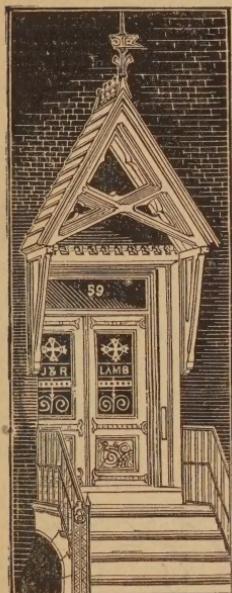
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1885

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J. & R. LAMB, Established 1857.



## STAINED GLASS.

DURING the past few years the use of stained glass has become so deservedly popular, both for domestic and religious purposes, giving as it does such great advantages as a means of decoration, that a few suggestions in regard to its treatment, and rules governing its application, may prove interesting, especially to those who, living out of the great cities, can not obtain them by personal examination.

The glass is originally made in large quantities, each "pot" being of a separate color, and when poured gives sheets varying in depth of tone only. Thus a stock of glass will consist of any number of sheets, of different colors and shades. From these the artist selects what may be required, as ruby, for a piece of drapery,

blue for sky, green for foliage, and so on for every part of the work. His full size drawing having been made, each piece of glass is cut out carefully to the shapes shown, and laid in its proper position upon the drawing. The work looks now very much like a dissected map or mosaic. The artist then takes enamel colors and paints upon the glass all the shadows and details shown upon the full size drawing. After this has been done satisfactorily, the work is ready for firing. Each piece is placed separately in powdered plaster, laid on a sheet-iron tray, and then put in position in the "kiln." The door being securely cemented, the fire is then lighted. Great care in watching the fire is now necessary, for if it should be too hot, the glass will be melted and the work be spoiled; or, if not hot enough, the color will not be properly burnt, and instead of being permanent, will rub off; thus necessitating a new painting and another firing.

This has always been one of the great troubles in glass work, the loss of a "kiln" being not only a loss of labor, but one of time, and so

## J. & R. LAMB, 59 Carmine Street, New York.

greatly increasing the difficulty of filling orders promptly when promised. To remedy this the Messrs. Lamb have built large patent gas kilns, (patented by Thompson Bros. of Leeds, England), for which they are the agents.

These have created a revolution in this part of the work, for by this new process, work can be burnt in one hour which used to take two days, greatly facilitating the production of stained glass, as well as improving the quality of the burning to a marked degree. This does away with one of the difficulties of stained glass work, and enables orders to be filled in a definite time. After the glass has been thoroughly

burnt, each piece is again laid upon the full size drawing, and all the parts are connected by a lead, which is like , the pieces fitting on each side of the central part. The leads are then soldered, and the whole work is cemented. Now the parts being all together, are like a single sheet of glass, ready to be placed in position.

  
Stained Glass Panel.  
Great care is necessary in making the full size drawings, to introduce the leads in positions where their appearance will strengthen the effect by forming bold outlines, and not mar the result by becoming too prominent. Where figure subjects are used, they should be drawn by competent artists; besides this, a good selection of colors and tints is of paramount importance, as a good drawing can easily be spoiled by bad coloring.

\* \* \* \* \*

As stained glass is one of the most important features of our church decoration, great judgment should be used in making the selections so as to insure a harmonious result. It is always best to centralize the richest work in the most prominent windows, as the chancel, rose window, sanctuary, and west windows, while the balance of the openings can have simple arrangements, which may in time be replaced by memorials. This method is much better than attempting to spend the whole amount of money over the church equally. Those windows which occupy a dignified position should be treated in a richer and more ornate manner than others of less importance.



Panel, showing Lead Lines.

The practice of using windows as *memorials*, is highly to be commended, they being the most beautiful gift that can be made for this purpose, and as shown by the old work, extremely durable. Designs can



Chancel Window.

shine to enter the rooms.

One point should always be possible, that is the appropriate signs for the positions they should not be left to the manufacturers, but rather be carried out with judgment and each household's glass somewhat appropriate.

Vestibule doors could be treated in a manner conveying the idea of welcome and farewell—with mottoes as “welcome the coming, speed the parting guest,” “as welcome as the flowers in May,” etc. The transom above them *should* contain the number of the house, unless it is in some more conspicuous position.

It is one of our ridiculous customs to have the No. painted on the left-hand door, and the figures on the right-hand. Of course the right-hand door is always open in the daytime, and the caller looks anxiously up, trying to find his

be furnished embodying suitable ideas, in memory of departed friends. Single figures, as St. Agnes, Faith, the Good Shepherd, St. John, etc., as well as groups could all be used. The memorial inscription would either be leaded into the glass, or might be engraved upon a brass or bronze plate and fastened to the splay of the window. Care should be taken not to use too much lettering, as legibility is one of the things to be considered.

\*       \*       \*       \*

In household stained glass there seems to be no limit as to its usefulness from “lobby to peak;” no part but can be helped and beautified by this most handsome of all decorations. As arrangements of harmonious color, it is always to be commended; and as screens for objectionable out-looks, the advantage is unquestioned, changing an uninteresting view to a brilliant picture, while still allowing the sun-



Panel.

be remembered when pleasantness of the decoration are to occupy. This whim or fancy of mine ideas of the client, carrying good taste, so making the thing individual and



St. John Panel.

# J. & R. LAMB, 59 Carmine Street, New York.



Door Panel.

"Romeo and Juliet," "The Four Seasons," "Day and Night," "Faust and Marguerite," and many others. In the dining room an arrangement of "Breakfast," "Dinner," and "Supper," whether by figures, birds or animals, would not be inappropriate. The four "F's," Fish, Flesh, Fowl and Fruit, can be treated in a very rich manner. The library could have in the transoms, heads of the famous poets and writers, Shakespeare, Milton, and others. The nursery could have any of the innumerable fairy tales or children's figures, as drawn by Walter Crane, and Kate Greenaway.

Thus the glass throughout the house would be made appropriate for its particular position, and so add a greater charm to such beautiful work. Where a single piece of glass is wanted, nothing could be better than a handsome fire screen, which in the day time catches the reflecting lights, and in the evening is lit up by the open fire place. Such a piece

number, and is always met with No., No., No. In the night time it is even worse, for with but an occasional number here and there as a guide, one has to count backward or forward so as to find the correct number. All this could be obviated by introducing the number in the stained glass, which will show by the lead forms in the day, and be beautifully lit by the vestibule light in the evening.

Besides the hall door, the doorways all through the house could contain glass with great advantage; thus admitting light between rooms, making them much more cheerful. A better way would be to take out doors, when possible, and substitute a curtain-rod with curtains, above which could be placed a long narrow light of stained glass. Whenever it is possible to do away with solid walls, and solid doors, it is better so to do from a decorative, as well as a sanitary point of view. Subjects which could be used for such purposes might be figures, as

## J. & R. LAMB, Established 1857.

of furniture is always handsome, and although styles may change, never goes out of fashion.

This brief sketch is merely written as a suggestion of the possibilities of stained glass. We are only beginning to realize what an artistic medium is given us to work with, and as improvements in the manufacture of the raw material are made, greater progress may be expected. The American departure in glass marks a new era, and by the use of new forms of glass, as the "irradiant," "opalescent," "venetian," "florentine," and many others, more brilliant and artistic results have been obtained than ever before.

To the architect it furnishes the richest of all decorations; to the artist it presents a wide field for sacred, historical and heraldic illustrations; to the householder it offers the best means of making his home attractive.

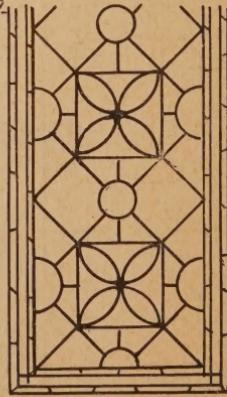
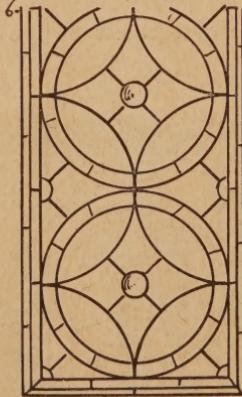
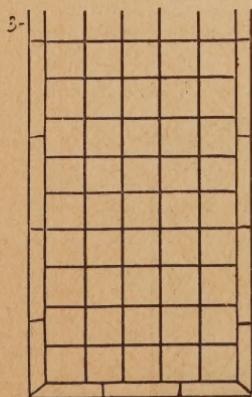
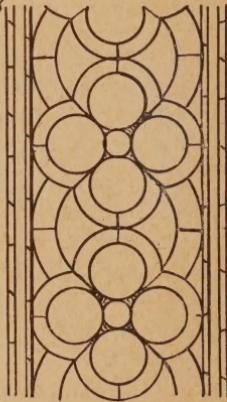
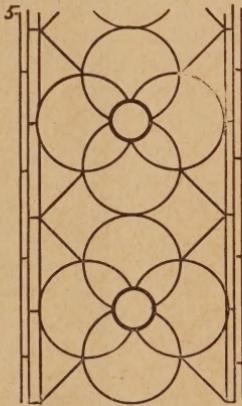
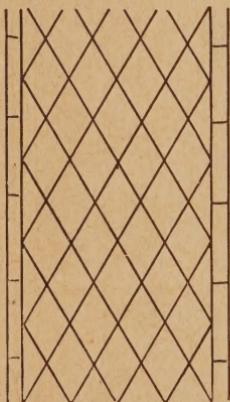
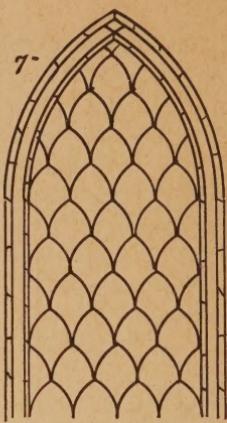
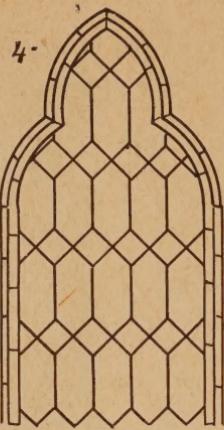
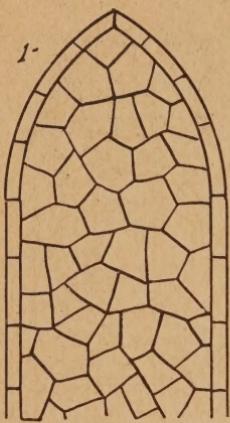
It will be found that after a judicious expenditure for stained glass, time will merely prove the correctness of the old adage, "a thing of beauty is a joy forever."

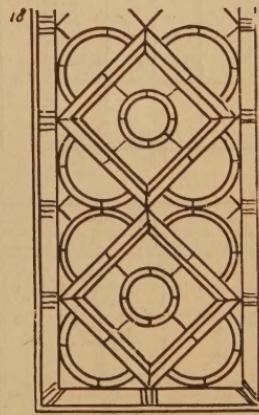
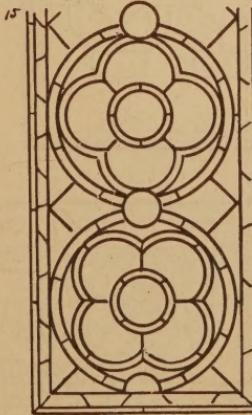
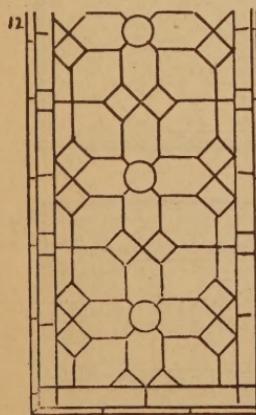
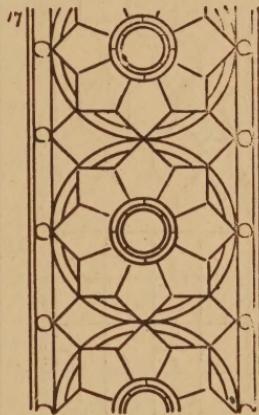
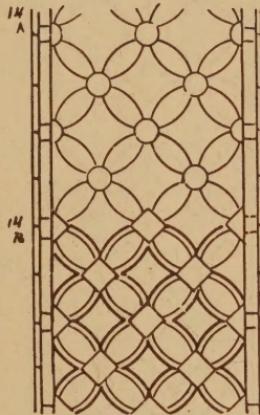
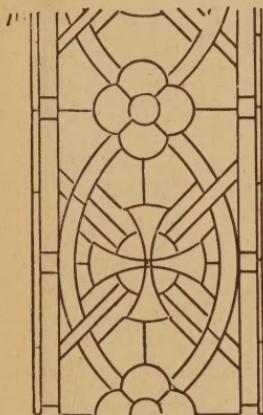
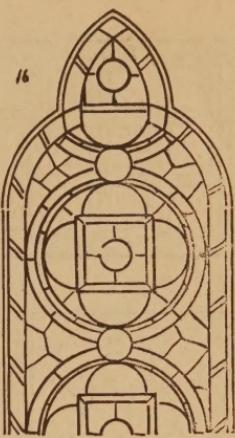
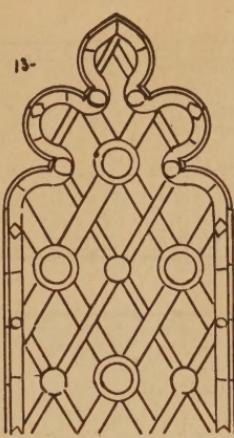
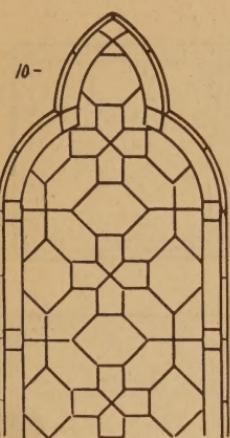
C. R. LAMB.

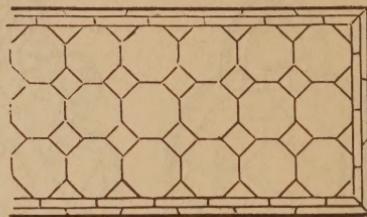
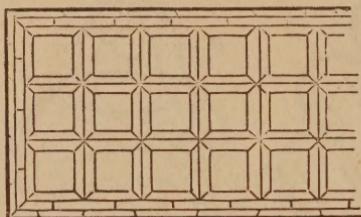


Door Panel.

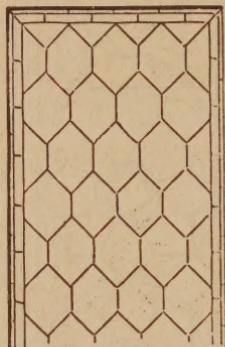




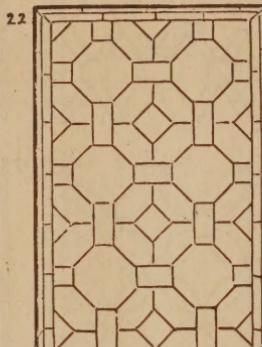




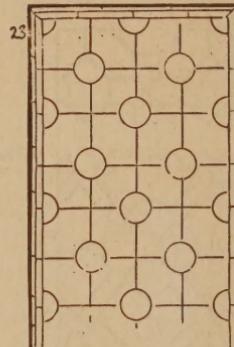
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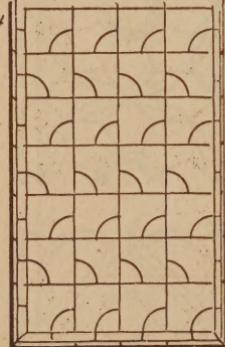
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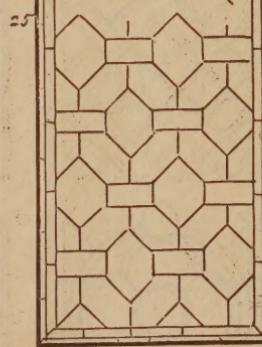
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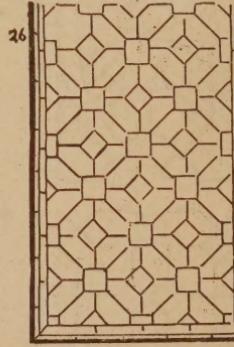
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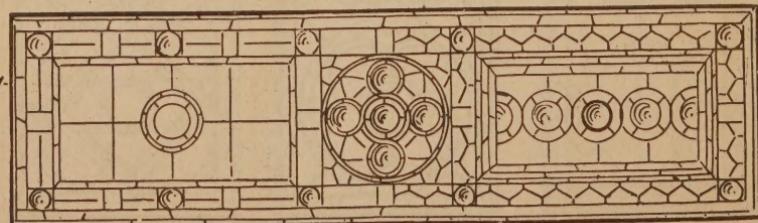
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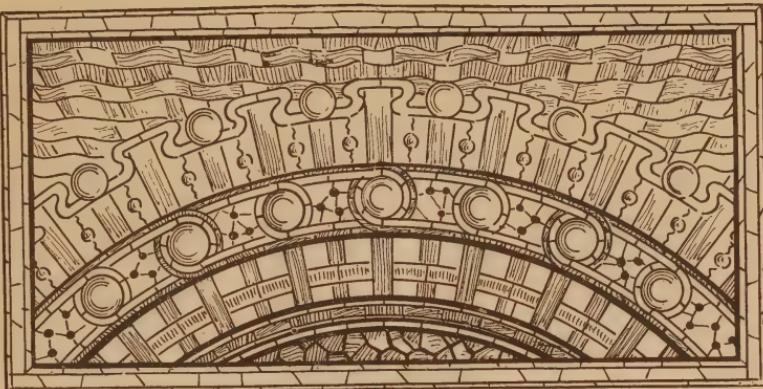
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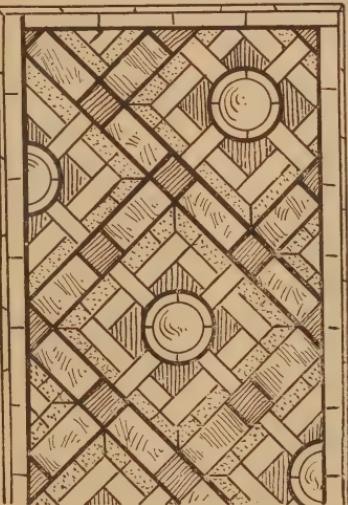
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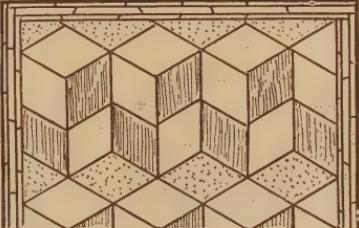


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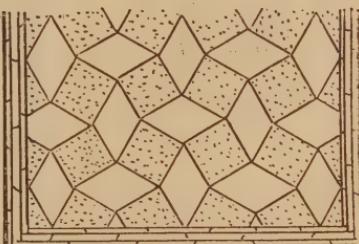
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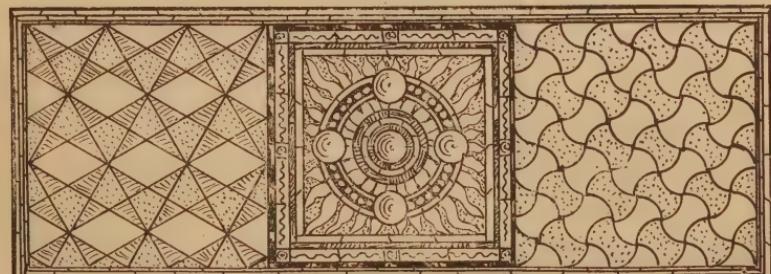
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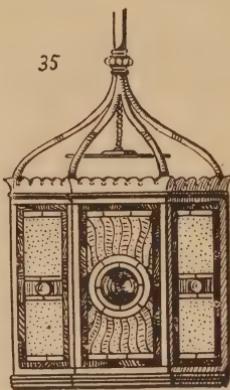


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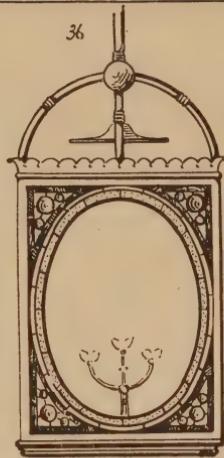


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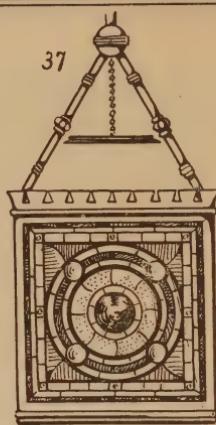
FERN LIGHTS



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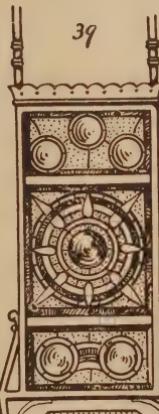
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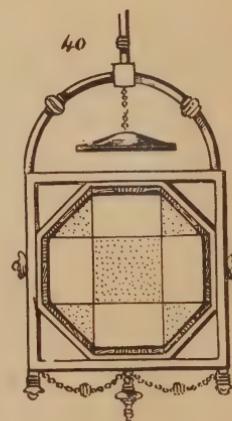
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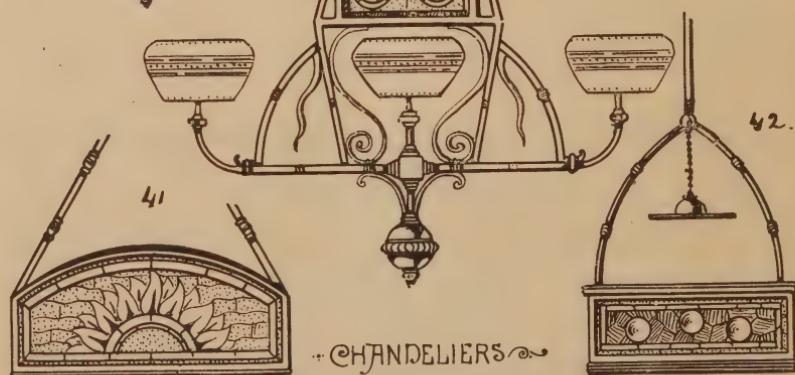
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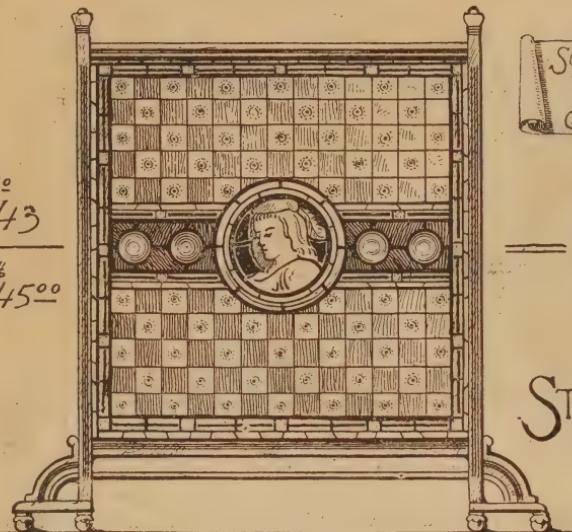
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42.

CHANDELIERS  
- BRASS & STAINED GLASS -

- C.R.L.-D.E.I -

J. & R. LAMB, Established 1857.



No  
43

\$ 45<sup>00</sup>

Screens cost from  
\$35. to \$150.  
Glass-ball castors \*



## STAINED GLASS FIRE \* SCREEN



No  
44

\$ —  
125<sup>00</sup>

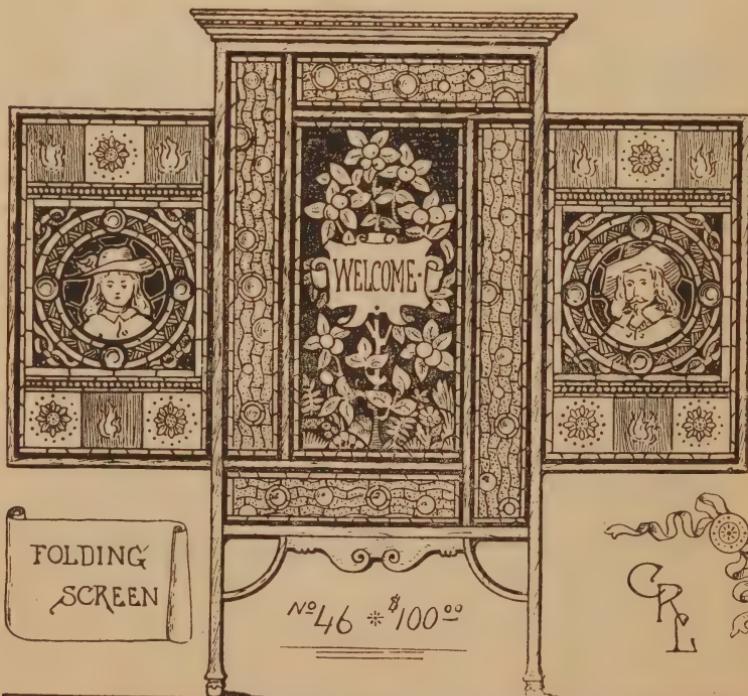
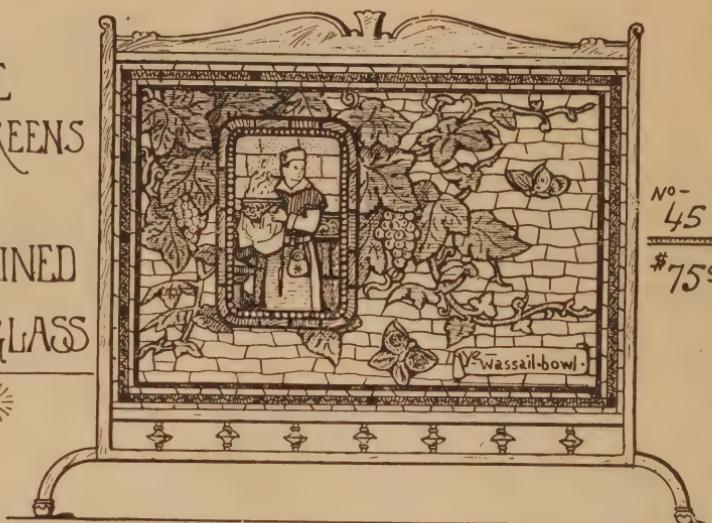


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J. & R. LAMB, 59 Carmine Street, New York.

FIRE  
SCREENS  
OF  
STAINED  
GLASS



J. & R. LAMB, Established 1857.

47.

\$85<sup>00</sup>



8'x1'6"

# DOOR-LIGHTS ~IN~ STAINED-GLASS

48 \* 20<sup>00</sup>



1'6" x 1'6"  
49 \* 20<sup>00</sup>



50 \* 45<sup>00</sup>



3'6" x 1'6"

51 \* \$75<sup>00</sup>



7'x1'6"

-DEL-

C  
R  
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L

J. & R. LAMB, 59 Carmine Street, New York.

4'6" x 1'9"



\$52.60<sup>00</sup>



\$30<sup>00</sup>

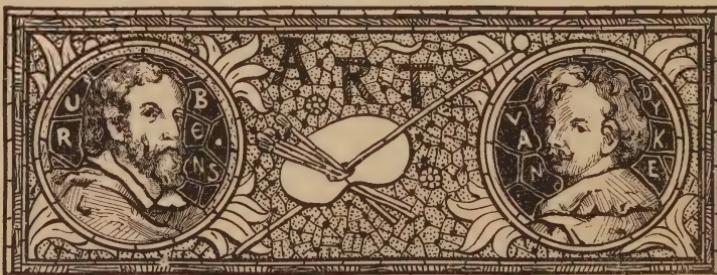
54.35<sup>00</sup>

1'6" x 3'6"



\$55.65<sup>00</sup>

TRANSOME  
IN. LIGHTS  
STAINED  
GLASS



2' x 5'

J. & R. LAMB, Established 1857.

DOOR-PANELS  
IN  
STAINED GLASS

56 x 15<sup>00</sup>



1'2" x 1'2"



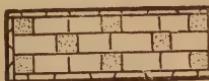
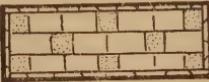
57<sup>58</sup>  
50<sup>00</sup>  
Each



59<sup>60</sup>  
55<sup>00</sup>  
Each

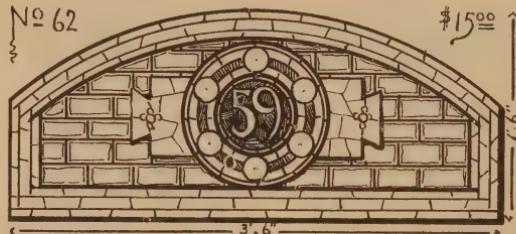


No 61 = 30<sup>00</sup>  
1'6" x 2'6"



R. J. del.

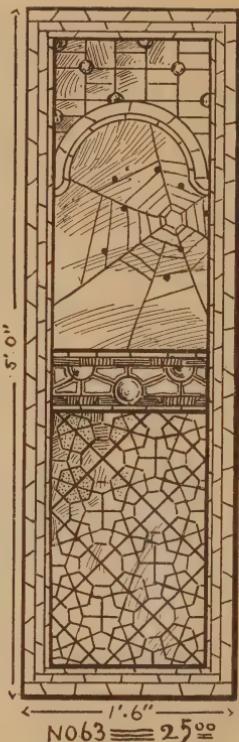
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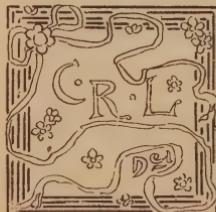
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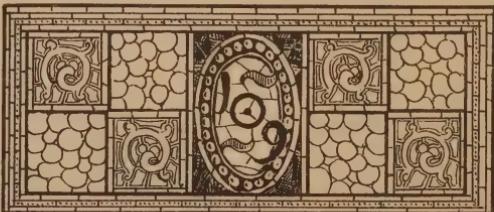
6' 4 1/2"  
= \$15.00  
22.50  
EACH



DOOR LIGHTS  
AND  
TRANSOMS



No 66  
= \$15.00  
25.00

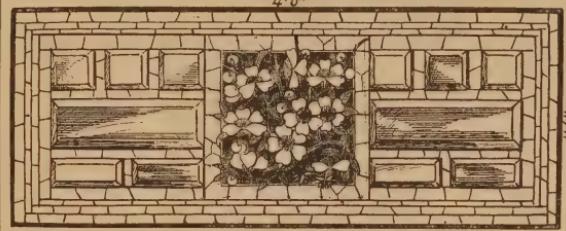


J. & R. LAMB, Established 1857.

=69=

4' 0"

1' 6"

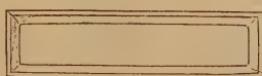


NO  
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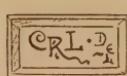
1' 9"



1' 8"



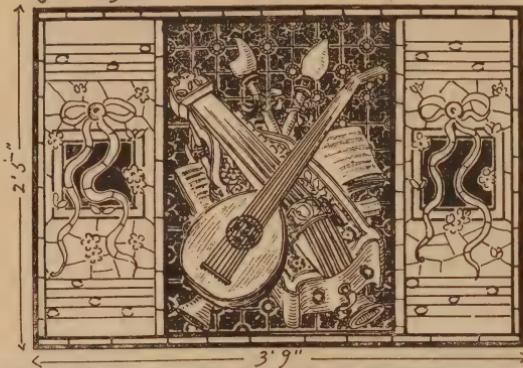
HALLWAY DOORS AND  
TRANSOME IN FAIRY GLASS.



PRICE  
Complete \$100<sup>00</sup>

J. & R. LAMB, 59 Carmine Street, New York.

20-45°

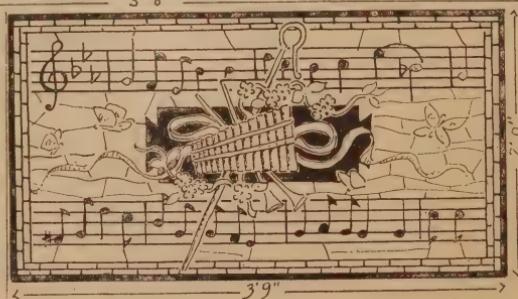


LET THE SOUND OF MUSIC CREEP INTO OUR EARS...

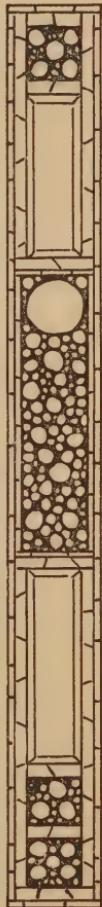
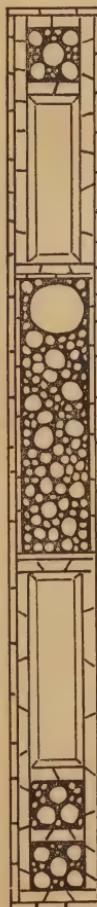
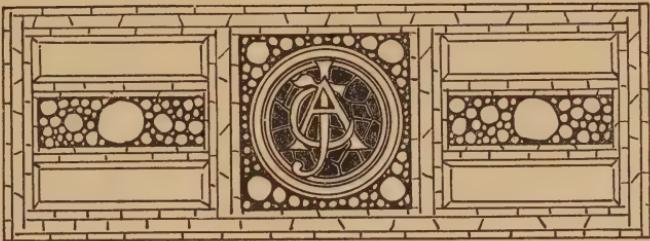
DESIGNS

FOR  
STAINED  
GLASS

IN<sup>o</sup> 72  
40°



J. & R. LAMB, Established 1857.

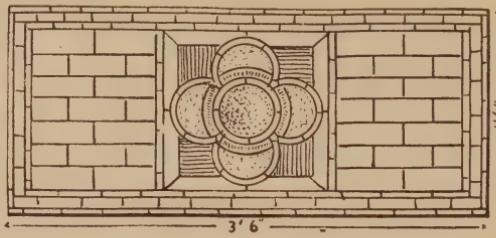


MOTIVE FOR HALL-WAY

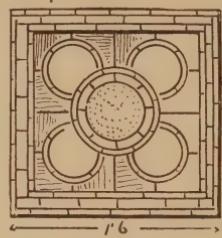
© FIGURES DESIGNED BY H. WALTER LONSDALE  
LONDON

J. & R. LAMB, 59 Carmine Street, New York.

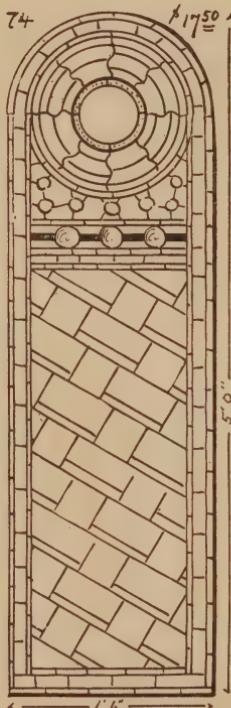
75 = \$12.50



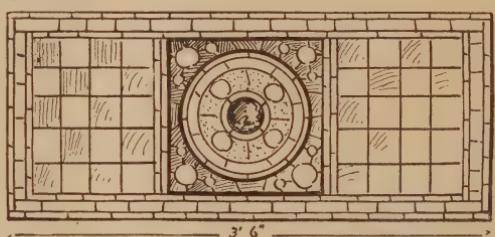
76 = \$7.50



74



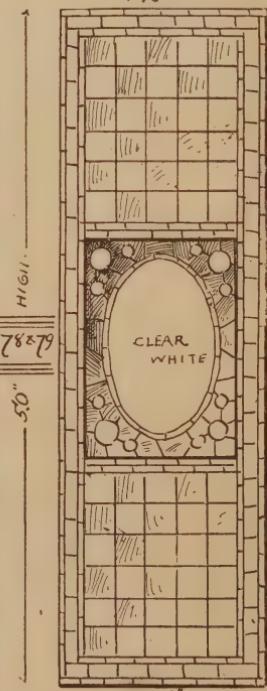
77 = \$12.50



\$18.00



\$18.00



**SIMPLE:**

**: HALL:WAY:**

**SR. : LIGHTS**

Single or Double Church Windows of Special Figure Subjects, executed to order at a cost of from \$150 to \$350.

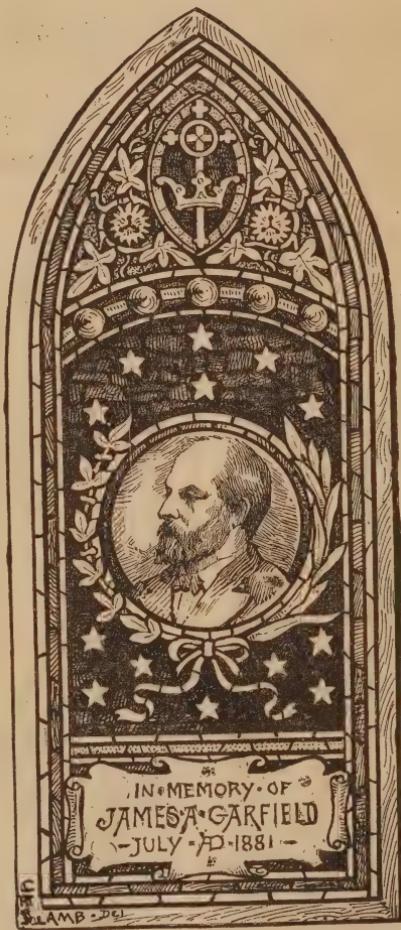


Presentation of Christ in the  
Temple.



Elders of the Church Admin-  
istering to the sick.

J. & R. LAMB, 59 Carmine Street, New York.



This Window was erected in St. James' Church,  
Long Branch, as a memorial of the late President. It  
commemorates his attending divine service at St.  
James' on the Sunday before his assassination.

J. & R. LAMB, Established 1857.



Subject of the Visit of the  
Wise Men, for Large  
Window. \$450.

Single Panel of St. Agnes,  
with Rich Canopy.  
\$200.



J. & R. LAMB, 59 Carmine Street, New York.

CHANCEL WINDOW

Design No 1A

\$ 1000 25



ADORATION OF THE MAGI



J. & R. LAMB, Established 1857.

NO  
2A

THE  
ASCEN-  
SION



GR

J. & R. LAMB. 59 Carmine Street, New York.

No - 35

No - 36

No - 37



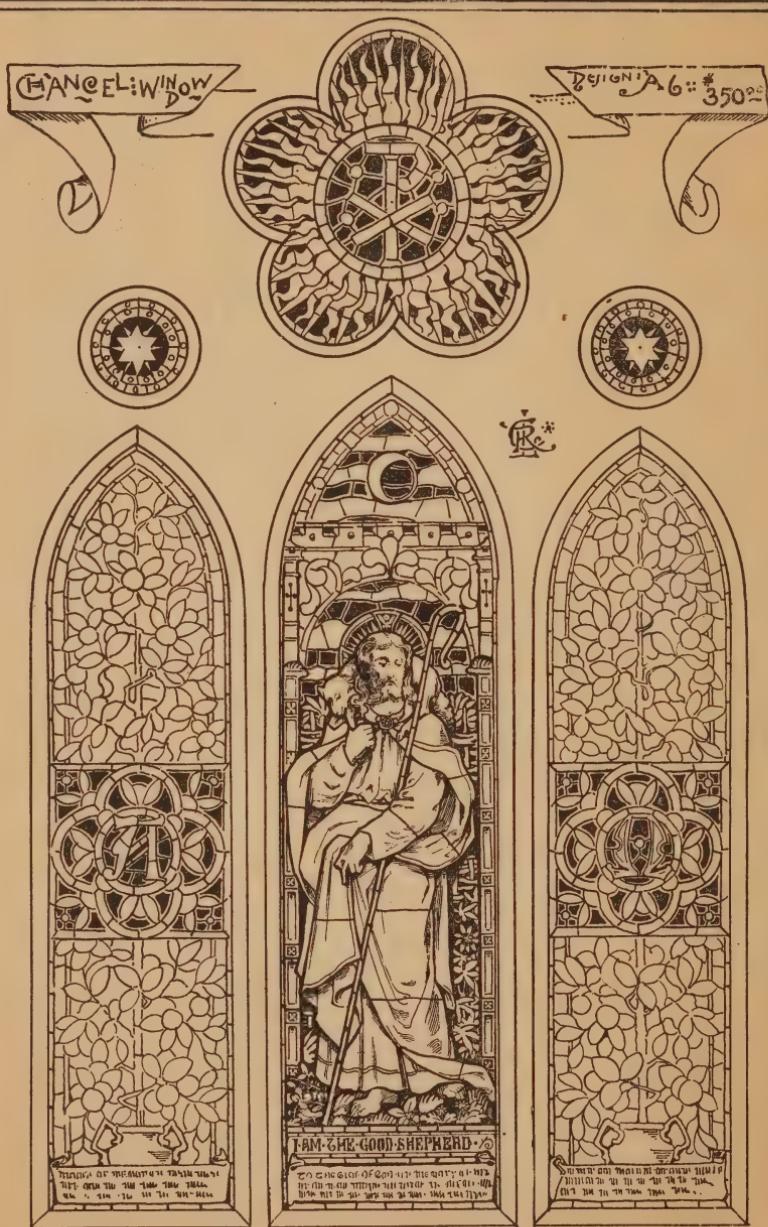


MEMORIAL:WINDOWS  
OF:STAINED:GLASS



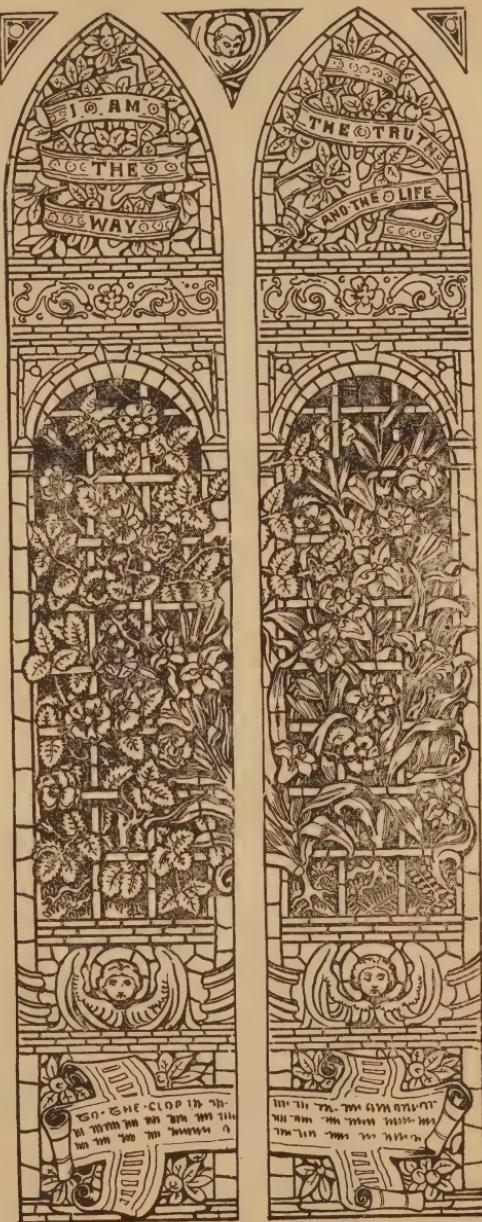
N<sup>o</sup> 5 AG N<sup>o</sup> 7 A

J. & R. LAMB, 59 Carmine Street, New York.



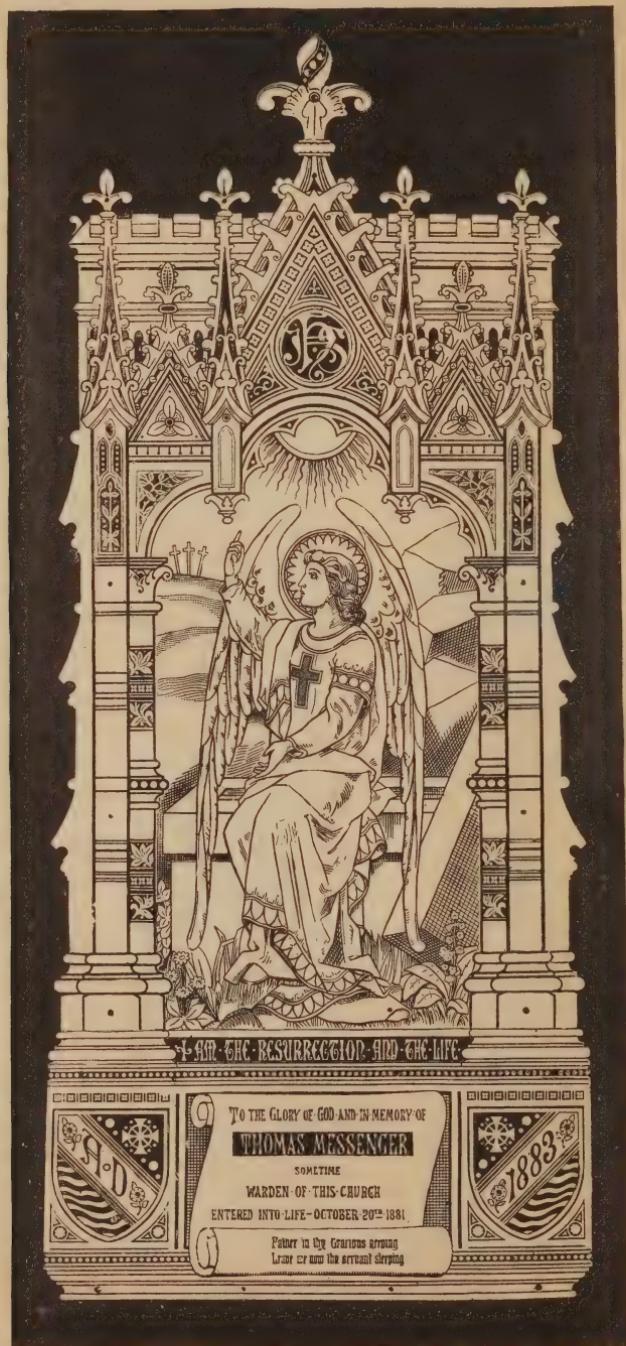


SUGGESTIONS\*  
FOR FLORAL DE-  
SIGNS FOR MEM-  
ORIAL WINDOW.



J. & R. LAMB, 59 Carmine Street, New York.

DESIGNS  
FOR - ME-  
-MORIAL-  
BRASSES



J. & R. LAMB, Established 1857.



IN MEMORY OF

**WILLIAM RUDDER**

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

SIXTEEN YEARS RECTOR OF THIS CHURCH

DIED JANUARY 29 1880

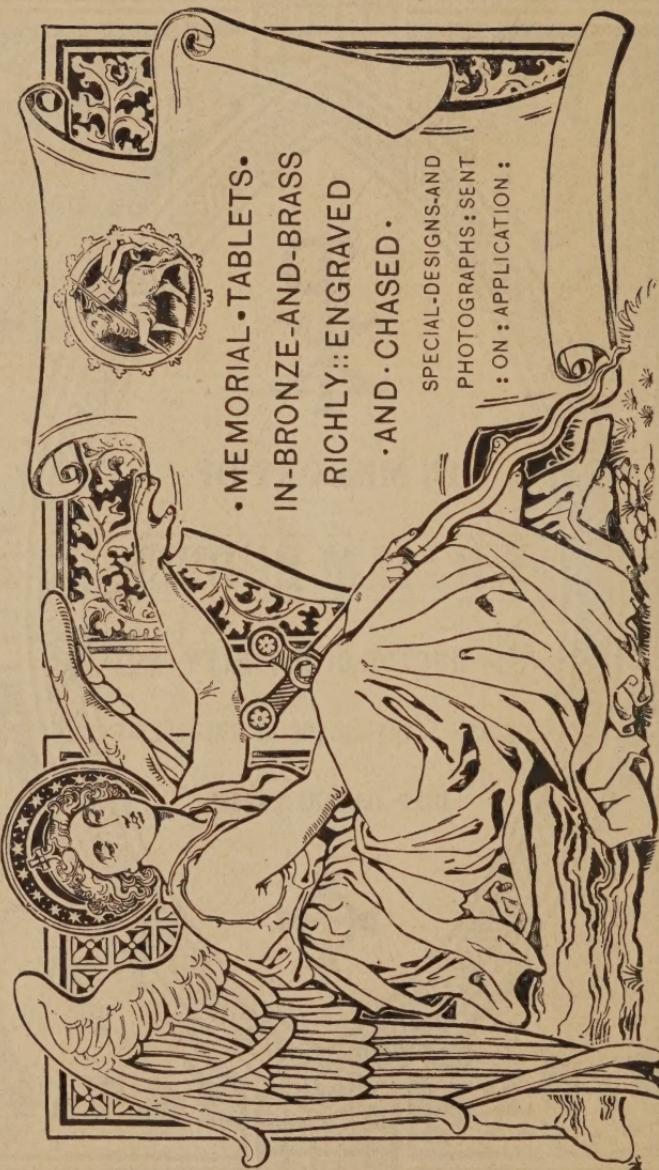


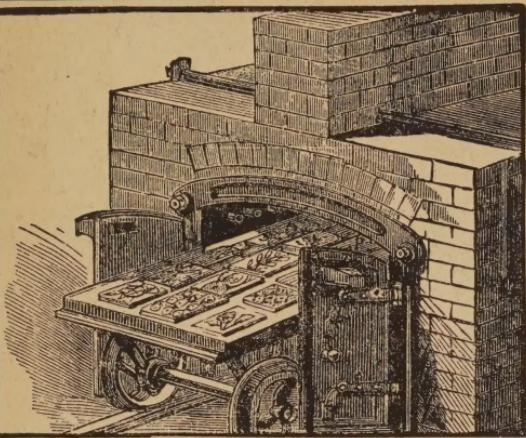
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COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

J. & R. LAMB, 59 Carmine Street, New York.

•MEMORIAL•TABLETS•  
IN-BRONZE-AND-BRASS  
RICHLY::ENGRAVED  
•AND•CHASED•

SPECIAL-DESIGNS-AND  
PHOTOGRAPHS: SENT  
: ON : APPLICATION :





THOMPSON  
BRO'S.

PATENT =  
GAS  
= KILN.  
J. & R. LAMB,  
AGENTS =  
= FOR THE  
UNITED STATES.

\* \* \* The above cut shows the new patent Gas Kiln as in operation at our stained glass factory, 53 Downing Street, N. Y.)

\* \* \* This has effected a revolution in the burning of stained glass, tile, pottery, &c., and has been also used with full effect in bending glass, burning brick, terra cotta, and any work that the old form of kiln can do.

\* \* \* This Kiln has many advantages over the old method, principal among which are:

1st.—Rapidity. It will burn glass, in three-quarters of an hour, which, by the old method, would take nearly a day.

2nd.—There is no delay in lighting fires, and getting the Kiln warm.

3rd.—It is much cheaper—there being a great saving in fuel and labor.

4th.—As the heat is thoroughly under regulation the glass can be burnt much better, and with no risk of breakage or loss of a Kiln.

5th.—It is much cleaner and takes less room. As it does not use fuel, all the bother of coal and wood fires is avoided.

6th.—It can be put on any floor, (and not be confined to the basement) as there is no fire risk. Its use does not invalidate the fire insurance policy.

These Kilns can be furnished by us to the trade in three different sizes:

2 ft. x 3 ft. on bed. 3 ft. x 4 ft. on bed. 4 ft. x 6 ft. on bed.

Also small Kilns for amateur's work.

The Kiln erected for Mr. John La Farge, of New York, was placed on the top floor of Arnold & Constable's New Building.

# CERKOB

## CHURCH FURNISHERS. \*

59 CARMINE ST., NEW YORK, 6th AVE CARS PASS THE DOOR.



Established A.D. 1857.

STAINED - GLASS - WORKS:

53 - DOWNING - ST., - NEW - YORK.

CARVED . WOOD . WORKS:

228 - WEST - HOUSTON - ST., - N.Y.

WAREROOMS - & - METAL - WORKS :

AT - 59 - CARMINE - STREET, - N. - Y.

6th - AVE - CARS - PASS - THE - DOOR.



STERLING SILVER CHALICES, PATINS, ALMS BASINS,

BANNERS - IN - SILK - AND - GOLD, \$5 - EACH.

